

### Begin 'advises' Mitterrand not to rebuild Iraqi plant

PARIS, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, in a television interview broadcast today, urged France not to rebuild the Iraqi nuclear reactor destroyed last June in a raid by Israeli aircraft. "May I call on President (François) Mitterrand: leave things as they are, do not reconstruct this reactor," Mr. Begin said in the interview. President François Mitterrand had said he is willing to rebuild the reactor, but under very stringent controls. Mr. Begin, saying he is resolved to keep Iraq from "building an atomic bomb," called the situation "very dangerous. It would be better if France doesn't reconstruct the reactor," he said. "That is my advice."



### Today's Weather

It will be slightly warmer, with some clouds, southeasterly moderate to fresh winds and dusty conditions in the south and east. In Aqaba, it will be dusty with increasing clouds, northerly moderate to fresh winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	5	18
Aqaba	13	25
Deserts	3	20
Jordan Valley	15	26

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 29 per cent.

Volume 6, Number 1820

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 26-27, 1981 — MUHARRAM 29-30, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Arab summit postponed indefinitely

FEZ, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — Morocco's King Hassan II today "postponed to a future date" the 12th Arab summit conference, hours after it opened apparently because of disagreement over the Saudi peace plan for the Middle East.

The Moroccan news agency announced King Hassan's decision but gave no reasons. A high-ranking Moroccan official who requested he not be identified said King Hassan decided to postpone the meeting because the Arab leaders were "hopelessly deadlocked" over the Saudi peace plan.

The news agency said the foreign ministers of the 21-nation Arab League were instructed to resume discussions to prepare another summit meeting to be convened at a later date, also in Morocco.

Less than an hour after the announcement, King Hassan made a nationwide television statement on his decision.

"The summit has been post-

poned to a future date to be set by the foreign ministers," he said.

"The second stage of the conference will be held in Morocco whenever the foreign ministers so decide.

"You have a right to ask why this action has been taken," King Hassan added. "The answer is that the problems before us are very weighty and very dangerous, and they have their repercussions. These problems represent a chain in which all the links are important, and the repercussions are therefore even more important."

"The essential thing for us is to emerge with the right decision and procedures that can be applied," he continued. "I believe this postponement shows that the Arabs do not merely react to events and do not merely follow their sen-

timents, but that they use their judgment."

He ended his statement with a citation from a classic Arabic poem stating that "Wisdom comes before courage."

Earlier today King Hassan opened the summit conference. In his opening speech, King Hassan called for solidarity among the Arab nations and on crucial issues facing them and expressed hope that the meeting will come up with more adequate resolutions on major problems.

Eleven Arab heads of state and the PLO chairman were attending the summit but nine other leaders sent representatives.

Among the absentees were Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, Sultan Qaboos of Oman, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, Mohammad Ould Haiddalla of Mauritania and King Khalid of Saudi Arabia.

In apparent reference to the peace plan put forward by the Crown Prince Fahd, who represented Saudi Arabia at the summit, King Hassan said in his

opening speech: "On the face of things, views are divergent and aims are different and contradictory but we have to unify our desires and our responsibilities."

"What is important before anything else is that when we reach this conference hall, it will be said that the Arab Nation is progressing and that the Arabs are worthy of liberty...."

Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, apparently referring to the plan, told the opening ses-

session of the summit that it was natural for a respected Arab state to present a programme for Middle East action.

He said peace solutions for the area proposed outside the Arab World had served the interests of Israel and ignored the Arabs.

Among the guests was Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi, current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), which this week was granted observer status in the Arab League.

Moi startled the summit with a proposal that the Arab League should help find a settlement to the six-year-old guerrilla war in the Western Sahara.

It was the first time that the protracted conflict over the future of the former Spanish Sahara territory had been formally placed before the Arab League.

Addressing the Arab League summit on behalf of the OAU, Mr. Moi said he recognised that the Sahara conflict has hitherto

been regarded as an African rather than an Arab problem.

"It is evident that the Sahara is essentially an Arab problem and I appeal to the Arab League to collaborate with us and do everything in its power to help the OAU find a solution."

**Abdo Yamani on Fahd plan**

Earlier today in Saudi Arabia, Information Minister Mohammad Abdo Yamani said in a newspaper interview that adoption of the peace plan by the summit could help change U.S. Middle East policy.

He told the Saudi daily Okaz that "an Arab consensus on the plan and an intensive Arab presence in the American arena could change American policy in the interest of just Arab causes."

Fourteen chief executives of the 21 Arab League members attended the abortive summit. They were the chiefs of state or government of Morocco, Bahrain, Kuwait, Jordan, Lebanon, North and South Yemen, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Somalia, Djibouti, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia and the PLO.

The seven other League members were represented at ministerial level. These were Iraq,

Syria, Libya, Algeria, Mauritania, Sudan and Oman.

King Hassan opened his statement with a report on decisions taken by the summit on the situation in Lebanon, immediately prior to the suspension.

"As you know, it was foreseen that there would be two conferences, one on Lebanon and the other on all other Arab affairs," the king said.

"During this session, we discussed the Lebanese crisis, and we unanimously agreed on the recommendations (drawn up by the foreign ministers) regarding Lebanon.

"The secretary general of the Arab League has been charged with studying and applying these recommendations in view of the fact that all Arab countries without exception have decided to support Lebanon and especially its southern territories," King Hassan continued. "We support all the occupied territories and their peoples."

King Hassan did not spell out what decision were taken by the foreign ministers, who spent several hours in closed session last Sunday discussing how to halt civil war and foreign interference in Lebanon.

## King Hussein's speech at Fez summit

FEZ, Morocco, Nov. 25 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, in his capacity as chairman of the 11th Arab summit held in Amman in 1980, today spoke at the opening session at the 12th summit. The following is the text of his speech:

"I feel it is my duty to express my deep gratitude and appreciation to His Majesty King Hassan II and the Moroccan government and people for their grand reception and generous hospitality accorded to us. This is what we have come to be accustomed to whenever we are here among our kinsmen and brothers and everytime your hospitable country hosts an Arab conference in which

the Arab leaders and brothers meet to find means of serving the Arab Nation and consult on the nation's affairs and issues of the Arab destiny and plan means with which to confront challenges and dangers threatening the Arabs....

"Jordan will never forget the 11th Arab summit in Amman and its resolutions and I am sure that this 12th Arab summit in this historical city of Fez will be successful with the help of God and the wisdom of the president of this conference His Majesty King Hassan II. I hope that this conference will further help to enhance the Arab legacy and character and will contribute towards the restoration of Palestine and the preservation of all Arab rights."

### Iranians tie up consulate staff

MILAN, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — A group of 20 Iranian youths burst into the Iranian consulate here today, manhandling and tied up several officials and then fled, police reported. "It all lasted 20 minutes," police quoted a consular official as saying. The official, who was not identified, termed the attack an "anti-government action," police reported. One consular official was taken to a hospital for treatment of shock.

### 82nd Airborne packs up to leave Egypt

CAIRO, Nov. 27 (A.P.) — The U.S. 82nd Airborne ate Thanksgiving turkey early today and started the airlift home after Bright Star joint military exercises here. The bulk of the 4,000 Americans who came to Egypt for the month-long exercises will begin leaving Friday, a U.S. military spokesman said. About 500 members of the 82nd who concluded their phase of the war games yesterday, ate their turkey on the desert sand west of Cairo and boarded two chartered civilian DC-10s for the non-stop flight to Pope Air Base, North Carolina. The troops are based at nearby Fort Bragg.

### Delhi hauls in two in Indo-Pakistan spy scandal

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — The son of a retired commodore and a civilian employee at navy headquarters here were named today as local quillings in the blossoming Indo-Pakistan spy scandal. Rajan Bakshi, a lawyer and son of retired commodore T. Bakshi, and a man identified only as a civilian assistant at navy headquarters were arrested Sunday on espionage charge, the United News of India said. The defence department spokesmen could not immediately be reached by telephone for comment. On Monday, the government of India ordered three Pakistan embassy employees here to leave the country. Officials said embassy accounts Clerk Gul Zaman had been caught receiving "highly classified documents relating to India's defence," and that he named his fellow employees under questioning. UNI said Zaman had been arrested Saturday and that he also named the Indian naval assistant under questioning. The civilian subsequently indicated Bakshi, and a raid on Bakshi's home in New Delhi's fashionable Vasant Vihar area turned up documents concerning the "defence of India," UNI quoted a "top intelligence officer" as saying.

## Begin prepared to meet Khaled if plan does not threaten Israel

PARIS, Nov. 25 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said in an interview broadcast today he would be prepared to meet King Khalid of Saudi Arabia only if he made clear his country's peace plan did not include the destruction of Israel.

## Arafat should recognise Israel, Carrington says

LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington today urged Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to recognise Israel.

He told the House of Commons select committee on foreign affairs: "The Palestinians must — even if only conditionally — recognise Israel. There is no way Israel could or should be asked to negotiate with an organisation which is not going to recognise it."

Lord Carrington, who recently visited the Middle East as current president of the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC), said the right way to proceed was to get the parties to the Arab-Israeli dispute to recognise each other conditionally.

### Iran execution toll nears 2,000

LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — Forty-seven Iranian have been shot by firing squad since yesterday, the largest number of executions for six weeks, Iranian radio and newspapers reported.

The executions followed two bomb blasts outside Tehran's central railway station yesterday in which three people were killed.

Tehran Radio said 36 people were put to death in the capital after an Islamic revolutionary tribunal found them guilty of assassinating clergymen and taking part in armed demonstrations.

## Brezhnev leaves Bonn after agreeing to differ

BONN, Nov. 25 (R) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev flew home today after a three-day working visit to Bonn which highlighted stark differences between East and West on how to curb a nuclear arms build-up in Europe.

The 74-year-old Kremlin chief was seen off from Cologne-Bonn airport by West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, with whom he had held nearly nine hours of discussions.

The two leaders made use of a final opportunity for talks by driving together to the airport from Gimmich Castle, outside Bonn, which had been Mr. Brezhnev's residence during his stay.

In a joint communique issued just before he left, the two countries declared that imminent U.S.-Soviet talks on limiting medium-range nuclear arms in Europe should aim for an East-West balance "at the lowest possible level."

Speaking in an hour-long interview on France's TFI television network, Mr. Begin said the eight-point Saudi plan, now before the 12th Arab summit conference at Fez, was aimed at dismembering the Zionist state.

He repeated the Israeli view

that the Saudi plan, proposed by Crown Prince Fahd, did not include clear recognition of Israel's existence or any suggestion for Israeli participation.

"It is a series of proposals leading to the creation of a Palestinian state... all of this means mortal danger to Israel, the dismemberment of the country... there would be permanent bloodshed. It is a plan for the liquidation of Israel in stages," he said.

Mr. Begin added: "I am ready to meet King Khalid today provided he says that such a plan for the liquidation of Israel does not exist."

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Those released included Mohammad Heikal, former editor of the Cairo daily Al Ahram, and veteran politician Foad Seragedin, whose new Wafd party gained wide middle class support before it was dissolved in 1978.

President Sadat, assassinated at a military parade on Oct. 6, had branded both as traitors who helped stir up sectarian strife between Muslims and Christian Copts.

Others released were Helmi Murad, deputy chairman of the Socialist Labour Party (SLP), who fiercely attacked Mr. Sadat in the opposition press, and Mr. Milad Hanna of the leftist Unionist Progressive Party (UFP).

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## Begin won't be mollified on policy for Arab lands

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Meir Wilner of the Communist Party accused the government of trying to destroy the Palestinian people, and in the process "corrupting the Israeli nation, destroying the souls of its youth."

Mr. Begin admitted that destroying houses "is grave and radical measure," but said it was needed "to defend our people..."

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## Tel Aviv braced to reject EEC role in Sinai force

TEL AVIV, Nov. 25 (Agencies) — The Israeli government, angered by what it regards as pro-Palestinian statements by European leaders, appears to be resisting United States efforts to ensure European participation in a proposed Sinai peacekeeping force.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis visited Prime Minister Menachem Begin today to urge Israeli acceptance of British, French, Dutch and Italian troops in the force that will patrol Sinai after Israeli withdraws from there next April.

## 1-to-5 for SDP at Crosby

LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — Britain's Social Democrats today appeared on the brink of a stunning by-election victory that would give them their first parliamentary seat under their own banner.

The latest public opinion poll predicted Shirley Williams, a leader of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), would capture Crosby, a bastion of the governing Conservative Party, in the most sensational electoral upset this century.

The National Opinion Poll (NOP) in the London Daily Mail put Mrs. Williams, a 51-year-old former Labour Party cabinet minister, 15 percentage points ahead of Conservative candidate John Butcher.

## Hope in sight for North Sea rigs

LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — A British oil rig torn from its moorings in the North Sea yesterday is still drifting but gale force winds and mountainous seas have calmed, coastguards said today.

The floating platform Transworld 58 was reported to have been pushed 45 kilometres from its original position. The Argyle oilfield—320 kilometres off the southeast coast of Scotland. The rig still has 22 men on board after an airlift yesterday took off 44 men.

Coastguards said there was no danger of collision with other rigs and tugs were standing by to get a line aboard the "rogue" platform.

Phillips Petroleum said things were returning to normal aboard its rig, Phillips S.S., which also broke anchor yesterday and drifted dangerously towards the Norwegian TOR oil rig.

The Phillips rig was being held by an anchor-handling ship until it could be secured, a spokesman said.

Another victim of the storm, the 12,300-ton ferry Dana Gloria, with 440 people aboard, was still battling its way from Asbjerg in Denmark to North Shields in England, 24 hours after it was due in port.

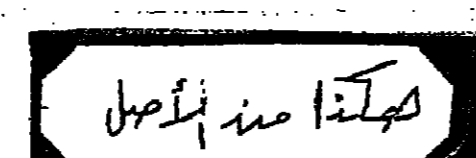
### MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

- Weinberger to visit Turkey Dec. 3-5**  
ANKARA, Nov. 25 (R) — American Secretary for Defence Caspar Weinberger will visit Turkey from Dec. 3 to 5, the foreign ministry announced today. A ministry statement said Mr. Weinberger would be repaying a visit to Washington in June by Defence Minister Haluk Bayulken when the two men discussed increased aid for modernising Turkey's armed forces. The defence secretary will be the first senior official of the Reagan administration to visit the country since the generals took power on Sept. 12, 1980. The U.S. and its NATO allies are concerned about NATO's south-eastern flank in view of Turkey's outdated equipment, the Iran-Iraq war and continuing instability in Iran.
- Two Iraqis expelled from Venezuela**  
CARACAS, Nov. 25 (R) — Two diplomats at the Iraqi embassy in Caracas have been expelled from Venezuela for spying, foreign ministry officials said last night. The diplomats were named as Mohammad Hantooosh Hassen and Sabar Hamid Barbouri, both third secretaries. They left the country last weekend. The officials declined to say what type of spying activities the two were accused of carrying out. Venezuela and Iraq, both members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), maintained excellent relations, they said.
- Israel jails Palestinian for 15 years**  
TEL AVIV, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — A military court in the occupied Gaza Strip has sentenced a Palestinian from the Sinai town of Al Arish to 15 years in prison for planning attacks in Tel Aviv, Israel Radio reported. It said Ali Yousef Faruji was convicted of planning to throw three hand grenades in certain areas of the city. He was detained at a military checkpoint at the border crossing between Al Arish, which was returned to Egypt in 1979, and Israeli-occupied Sinai.

**WANTED**

A financial institution is seeking an accountant with a minimum of 5 years experience. Must be college graduate and fluent in English and Arabic. Good salary and company fringe benefits.

For confidential interview, please call Mr. Issa Ibrahim at: 24494 or 33103 on Wednesday Nov. 25 and Thursday Nov. 26, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.



EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third in a series of articles on the nursing profession in Jordan.

By Samira Kaway  
Special to the Jordan Times

*IN ADDITION to the Jordan University Hospital and the King Hussein Medical Centre, another Jordanian medical complex that has a large concentration of nursing staff is Al Bashir Hospital in Jabal Ashrafiah, run by the Ministry of Health to offer government-subsidised health care at nominal fees to the public at large.*

# Seeing to the needs of Jordan's nursing corps

The hospital has 482 beds and is divided into 10 departments: general surgery (including orthopaedics, emergency treatment, general surgery and burn treatment); surgical operations: first aid, internal medicine, with a subdepartment for respiratory diseases; gynaecology and maternity; premature births; radiology; ear,

nose and throat; paediatrics, and ophthalmology.

Al Bashir Hospital has two outpatient clinics, one in Abdali and one in Ashrafiah. These clinics, in addition to offering services coming under all the above-mentioned departments, also have dermatology and dental care sections.

The director of nursing at the Bashir complex, Mrs. Bad'ia Haddadin, told the Jordan Times that at the hospital, which has 482 beds, her staff comprises 67 registered female nurses, 14 registered male nurses, 24 midwives, 14 doubly qualified nurse-midwives and 35 nurses' aids. Only five members of the nursing staff are

non-Jordanian, according to Mrs. Haddadin: one Eritrean, one Pakistani male nurse and two Pakistani female nurses.

A new section for the incubation of prematurely born babies is about to be opened in the hospital, according to Nurse Fadwa Haddad, head nurse of the present incubation department. She told the Jordan Times that the present incubation department has only eight incubators and four cribs, and is housed in the X-ray department due to a shortage of space. The new department, on the other hand, has been built according to the most modern specifications, and only the most thoroughly sterile techniques will be used in caring for premature and sick infants during the incubation period. The new department will have 30 incubators.

Miss Haddad, who attended a six-week specialisation course in incubation nursing at the American University Hospital in Beirut, is now responsible for training other nurses at the hospital in incubation nursing techniques. She said that there is a shortage of qualified nurses to work in this field, and that double the present nursing staff at the department are needed to end the hospital's shortage.

Nurses working in this area need special training in sterilisation methods, she said, since the incubating infants lack immunity, and all work in this area must conform to the strictest standards.



Indian nurses relax at the Jordan University Hospital's nursing hostel (Staff photos by Samira Kaway)

Al Bashir Hospital is at present the only government hospital in Jordan which offers incubation treatment for prematurely born babies, she said.

### Nurses' housing

The King Hussein Medical Centre, the university hospital and Al Bashir Hospital offer accommodation to nurses who are unmarried and wish to be provided with bed and board. Student nurses at the Princess Muna College of Nursing are afforded very comfortable accommodation at the King Hussein Medical Centre, but the privilege is also offered to staff nurses working at the hospital. Accommodation is free for the student nurses, and very inexpensive for full-fledged nurses.

Nurses living in are also able to enjoy swimming pool and tennis court facilities, as well as other recreational facilities inside the medical centre complex.

The university hospital also has a comfortable, three-storey hostel only a few metres away from the main hospital building. It has a capacity of 300, but is housing 235 student nurses, staff nurses and nurses' aids at present. The students, all of whom are attending the 18-month course for practical

nurses at the hospital, are put up free of charge. Full-fledged nurses pay JD 17 out of their monthly salaries for board and lodging at the hospital — a small sum indeed compared to what they would have to pay for board and lodging outside the hospital.

The hostel also provides resident nurses with three meals a day. Supervisors have rooms of their own, while each staff nurse shares a room with one colleague. Student nurses live in one room to every three nurses.

The hostel has one big dining room enjoying a good view of the hospital; a large lounge and TV room downstairs, where recreational and social functions are held, and several comfortable lounges and TV rooms on each of the floors, where the boarders can relax and entertain themselves. Each corridor has a kitchen, where the nurses can prepare dishes that they fancy — a facility which is especially convenient for foreign nurses, who are thus able to cook their own national dishes.

The presence of the hostel on the hospital premises means that nurses are available for emergencies, and are never cut off from the hospital, even when roads are blocked by snow in winter.

Al Bashir Hospital also offers

accommodation to its unmarried nurses. Board and lodging are free of charge, and transport is provided for nurses who live out. Al Bashir nurses are housed in two hostels: one near the hospital in Jabal Ashrafiah to accommodate nurses who work in the emergency and surgery departments, since they may be called on duty in an emergency, and another near the Fifth Circle in Jabal Anman. The former provides 22 nurses with board and lodging, and the latter 113 nurses.

The East Bank of Jordan has four accredited centres that provide the country with qualified staff nurses: The Jordan College of Nursing, which is run by the Ministry of Health; The Princess Muna College of Nursing, which is a military institution run by the Royal Medical Services; the Ajloun College of Nursing and the University School of Nursing. The first three offer nursing diplomas, while the latter offers a B.Sc. in nursing, preparing its students to assume leadership posts and become teachers of nursing.

The West Bank has three accredited schools to train qualified staff nurses; the Arab Nursing College, which is part of Beirut University; the Bethlehem University School of Nursing, and the

Augusta Victoria School of Nursing, which has suspended its activities because the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) is at present unable to supply it with the necessary funds.

The Jordan University Hospital and Al Bashir Hospital also offer 18-month courses for practical nurses, free of charge. Students taking these courses receive a salary of JD 40 a month plus free board and lodging throughout the training period. The university hospital has 135 trained practical nurses on its staff, and 63 practical student nurses.

All hospitals in Jordan, including private hospitals, train nurses' aids on the wards. These nurses have usually attained a third preparatory level education before joining these hospitals for their training period of a few months. Unlike the student practical nurses, they receive no theoretical training.

In addition, several government schools offer training in Nursing to female students at the secondary level. There are three such secondary schools in Amman: Al Shamlah School, Al Ashrafiah School and the new Marka School. Such schools also exist in Madaba, Karak, Salt, Irbid and Zarqa.



Feeding an infant at Al Bashir Hospital's incubation clinic

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

**JORDAN TELEVISION**

CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Cartoon
- 6:05 Children's Programme
- 6:30 Lobo
- 7:15 Local Programme
- 7:30 Local Programme on Women
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic Programme on Agriculture
- 18:10 Interview with a local Artist
- 11:20 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French Programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:15 Varieties
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Comedy, Chintz
- 9:10 Lady Killer
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Magnum
- 11:10 News in Arabic

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:50 Morning Show
- 8:00 News Headlines
- 8:05 Morning Show
- 8:30 30 minute Theatre
- 11:00 Sign off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 30 minute Theatre
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 French way of Life
- 17:30 Pop Session
- 18:00 News Summary
- 18:03 Sports Round-up
- 18:30 Now Music
- 19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin)
- 19:30 Press Review, News Reports

**VOICE OF AMERICA**

GMT

06:00 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analysis. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analysis.

**AMMAN AIRPORT**

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport. Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

**ARRIVALS**

7:40	Cairo
8:30	Jeddah
8:45	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:20	Damascus
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Muscat, Dubai
9:50	Doha, Bahrain
10:00	Dhahran
10:15	Baghdad
10:20	Cairo
20:15	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:30	Cairo (EA)
21:00	Cairo (EA)

**DEPARTURES:**

03:00	Cairo
05:15	Frankfurt (LH)
06:30	Beirut
07:00	Damascus
07:00	Agaba
08:55	Cairo (EA)
09:00	Rome (IA)
09:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:30	Larnaca
11:00	Amsterdam, New York
11:10	Athens
12:30	Cairo
11:45	Geneva, Brussels
11:45	Geneva, Zurich
12:00	London
12:15	Madrid
12:20	Frankfurt
12:30	Paris
12:40	Cairo (EA)
13:00	Cairo
15:30	Moscow (SU)
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:35	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
16:45	Benghazi, Tripoli (LN)
19:00	Kuwait
19:30	Dhahran
19:45	Baghdad
20:00	Cairo
20:15	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
20:30	Cairo (EA)
21:00	Cairo (EA)

**EMERGENCIES**

DOCTORS:

- Amman: Ali Al Zamily 94121
- Abdul Salam Al Mahiri 77333
- Irbid: Amin Abu Eideh 4468

PHARMACIES:

- Amman: Arab Grand Pharmacy 21141
- Fawzi 64216
- Hijazi 22500
- Naim 36194

**CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37069  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 64251  
University of Jordan Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

**SERVICE CLUBS**

Llano Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Llano Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

**PRAYER TIMES**

Fajr 4:26  
Sunrise 5:48  
Dhuhr 11:21  
'Asr 2:29  
Maghreb 4:53  
Isha 6:15

**MUSEUMS**

folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also

**LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal 98.6/98.9  
Lebanese pound 72.8/74  
Syrian pound 57.2/58  
Iraqi dinar 693/701  
Kuwaiti dinar 1190.6/1194.1  
Egyptian pound 356.6/362.3  
Qatari riyal 92.1/92.4

UAE dirham 91.5/92.8  
Omani riyal 963.3/968.4  
U.S. dollar 335.5/337.5  
U.K. sterling 609.6/613.3  
W. German mark 146.7/147.6  
Swiss franc 176.6/177.7  
Italian lire 2000/2010

(for every 100) 28/28.8  
French franc 58.8/59.2  
Dutch guilder 133.3/134.1  
Swedish crown 60/60.4  
Belgian franc 88.2/88.7  
Japanese yen 143.9/144.3

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdich roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	92205/92206
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111

Firehead, fire, police 199  
Fire headquarters 22090  
Cablegram or telegram 18

Telephone: 12  
Information and Middle East trunk calls 10  
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

**MARKET PRICES**

Tomatoes	220	180	Bananas	260	200
Eggplant	160	120	Apples (American)	250	200
Potatoes (imported)	140	100	Apples (Golden)	240	170
Marrow (small)	140	90	Apples (Starline)	210	170
Marrow (large)	80	50	Water Melons	110	70
Cucumber (small)	150	120	Lemons	150	100
Cucumber (large)	100	70	Oranges	240	180
Okra (Green)	320	260	Grapes	350	300
Muloukhiyah	90	60	Figs	280	200
Hot Green Pepper	140	100	Cauliflowers	200	150
Cabbage	110	70	Tangerine	230	180
Onions (dry)	110	70	Pears	500	400
Garlic	800	700	Pomegranates	160	120
Guava	220	160	Grapefruit	120	80
Beans	300	250	Oranges (Shamouti)	140	100
Dates	180	120	Bonani	160	120
Sweet Pepper	130	90			

# NATIONAL

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Tawjiji deadline today

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — The ministry of education announced today that Thursday is the last date for registration of students wishing to sit for this year's General Secondary Certificate Examinations (*tawjiji*). It requested candidates to make sure that their applications arrive at the ministry before the end of office hours at noon.

### Newer buses get rate break

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — Buses operating between Amman and Baghdad will be allowed to charge a fare of JD 10 on condition they are no more than seven years old and in good condition. The Ministry of Transport announced today. A rate schedule issued by the Ministry said that buses more than seven years old would be allowed to charge only JD 8.

### 6 new Amman-Na'our phone lines

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mohammad Adoub Al Zaben said today that the Telecommunications Corporation has added six lines to the seven telephone lines now operating between Amman and Na'our. He said that the step was taken to improve and expand telephone communications between the two cities, and between Na'our and other parts of the country.

### Anani plans northern visit

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani will tomorrow visit Irbid and tour the Jordanian industrial fair at Yarmouk University. He will also pay an inspection visit to the Irbid labour department, and look into its functions and arrangements for employing local and non-Jordanian workers in the Irbid Governorate.

# Staff academy graduates 22nd group of officers

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — The 22nd group of army officers graduated from the Royal Command and Staff Academy in a ceremony held here today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

## Cabinet endorses agreements on Jordan-Yugoslavia relations

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (J.T.) — The cabinet today endorsed the minutes of a Jordanian-Yugoslav joint committee meeting which was held in Belgrade on Nov. 19, on discussions of economic and scientific cooperation between Jordan and Yugoslavia.

The two sides agreed in the meetings on the diversification of goods exchanged between the two countries, and the establishment of a trade centre in each country to represent the other and encouraging the launching of joint ventures, particularly in projects provided for in the new five-year development plan (1981-1985). The minutes also cover the development of bilateral cooperation in the construction of ports, roads, dams and industries, as well as in agriculture, tourism and mining.

The cabinet, which met in regular session under the chairmanship of Acting Prime Minister

In a speech to the graduates, who included a number of officers from Arab and friendly countries,

Prince Hassan underlined the importance of creating qualified army commanders capable of shouldering their responsibilities and serving their nation. He praised the Jordanian army, "which has followed in the steps of the Arab Hashemite Army, that had played a prominent role in the defence of the Arab Nation and safeguarding its soil."

Prince Hassan referred to the important role of the army that had helped establish the Emirate of Transjordan under the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, its effective contribution to and sacrifices in the Arab-Israeli wars and its defence of the Arab Nation, standing guard along the longest confrontation line with the enemy.

In his speech Prince Hassan congratulated the graduates, who had completed a one-year training course, and expressed appreciation of their instructors.

Towards the end of the ceremony, Prince Hassan distributed diplomas to the graduates. The ceremony was attended by Court Minister Amer Khammash, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Director of the Public Security Directorate Ma'moun Khalil, the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army stationed in Jordan, senior army officers and Arab ambassadors and military attaches at embassies in Amman.

# Queen receives pharmacists and wives



AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor received Arab pharmacists participating in the congress of the Arab Pharmacists Federation, along with their wives, at Basman Palace this morning. One of the lady guests presented Queen Noor with an Iraqi flag on behalf of the Iraqi delegation, expressing Iraq's appreciation for Jordan's and His Majesty King Hussein's support for

fraternal Iraq. Another, representing the Palestinian delegation, presented the Queen with a model representing Jerusalem and the Dome of the Rock. The meeting was attended by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti, Health Minister Zubair Malhas, the wife of the prime minister and female members of the National Consultative Council.

# French hearing specialist visits university, hospital, institutions

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (Petra) — Visiting Prof. Michel Portman from Bordeaux University in France called at the University of Jordan today and met with its acting president, Dr. Rashid Al Diqr. Dr. Diqr briefed the guest and his delegation on the development of the university and its programmes.

Prof. Portman later visited the Jordan University Hospital and met with the dean of the university's Faculty of Medicine, Dr. Abdul Latif Al Badri, and other doctors. He was briefed on the services offered by the hospital and the training programmes for students of medicine.

## Israel to try medical leader

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (J.T.) — The Israeli occupation authorities intend to try Dr. Samir Katbeh, representative of the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) in the West Bank, according to a JMA spokesman here.

He said that the Israelis have fabricated a charge against Dr. Katbeh to justify his trial. The JMA denounces this move as an arbitrary action which violates the simplest ethical principles," the JMA spokesman said.

## Aqaba police seek port efficiency

AQABA, Nov. 25 (Petra) — A meeting was held today at police headquarters here to discuss ways of coordinating efforts to improve and speed operations of clearing and transporting goods at Aqaba Port. The meeting was attended by port authority officials.

It was also reported from Aqaba that the police department, in cooperation with the department of education in the city, has opened "friends-of-the-police" course.

# Contracts and condensers: Aqaba station aims for the year 2000

By Dominic Asquith  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In order to meet its future electricity needs at the least expense, the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) is planning to build a seawater-cooled thermal power station at Aqaba, whose total capacity is expected to reach 1,540 megawatts by the year 2000. This will be connected to Amman by a 320-kilometre double circuit transmission line, designed for a 400-kilovolt capacity but initially operating at 132kv.

The transmission line, for which the consulting engineer is the British firm Preece, Cardew and Rider, will be divided into three major contracts (conductors; insulators and accessories and towers, fittings and erection). The line should become operational before the end of 1986.

The development of the power station itself is conceived of as taking place in three stages. The first will involve the construction of two oil-fired steam units, each of a 130MW gross rated output; one being required late in 1985 and the other in the second quarter of 1986. The second stage, set for 1989-1990, will see the addition of two more units, but this time of 320MW each. The third stage, scheduled for the year 2000, will complete the process with the installation of two more 320 MW units, thus giving a total capacity of 1540MW.

The site chosen for the power station lies 19 kilometres south of Aqaba Port and one kilometre inland, with the total land area allocated to the station plus switchgear and access to the sea covering 587,000 square metres. Ideally, since water for the condenser cooling will be drawn from the Gulf of Aqaba, the power station should have been sited even closer to the shoreline than projected, which would reduce operational and administrative costs. Un-

derstandably, however, port and tourist facilities took precedence.

To avoid any possible environmental ill-effects, the water heated by the condenser cooling process will be reduced in temperature by dilution, after discharge, so as to limit the temperature at the edge of the plume to 29 Degrees Centigrade, thus protecting Aqaba's coral reef from thermal impact.

## Plant project supporters to meet soon

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (J.T.) — Arab and international financing organisations who have been asked to support the Jordan Electricity Authority's (JEA) Aqaba thermal power station project will hold a meeting here on Dec. 17 and 18, the Jordan Times has learned.

A JEA official said that during the first donors' meeting, held here from April 29-May 2, participants agreed that it would be useful to hold a second meeting in Amman during the last quarter of 1981. The meeting will review progress and consider loan packaging and the financing plan for the power plant and the associated 400-kilovolt Amman-Aqaba transmission line.

Invited to the meeting are the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau (KfW) of West Germany, the Iraqi Fund for External Development, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Saudi Arab Economic Development Fund, the Islamic Development Bank and the OPEC Fund.

## AUB acting chief due for visit

AMMAN, Nov. 25 (J.T.) — The acting president of the American University of Beirut, Dr. David Dodge, is due here shortly and will deliver a lecture to the AUB Alumni Club on Wednesday, Dec. 2, the club's board announced here today.

It said that Dr. Dodge's lecture will be entitled "The American University of Beirut Today".

Following the lecture, Dr. Dodge and the AUB assistant president for development and alumni affairs, Mr. Nazih Zaidan, will be guests of honour at a reception to be held at the club's headquarters, where they can meet and get acquainted with AUB alumni in Jordan.

Dr. Dodge was appointed AUB acting president in July 1981. He had served as vice president for administration since 1978, and previously had served as director of the Near East Foundation, director of government relations for the TAPline company and member of the AUB board of trustees.



Display at the Haya Arts Centre showing UNICEF primary health services in the Third World.

# Exhibition highlights UNICEF activities

Text and photos  
By Samira Kawar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 25 — A photo and poster exhibition featuring the activities of the United Nations' Children's Fund (UNICEF) throughout the world is on display at the Haya Arts Centre until Monday, Nov. 29.

The exhibition, which was officially opened by Her Highness Princess Basma last Saturday, is the first of its kind in the region. After Jordan, it will travel to Saudi Arabia, the Yemeni Arab Republic and other Arab countries. UNICEF Representative in Jordan Hassan Shawareb told the Jordan Times.

Attractive greeting cards designed by world-famous artists, to suit all tastes and occasions, are on sale at the exhibition. Mr. Shawareb said that the proceeds will go towards financing UNICEF activities in Jordan. Also on sale are sweatshirts bearing the UNICEF insignia, and recordings of a special concert held during the International Year of the Child featuring such famous singers as Donna Summers and Olivia Newton John, who donated their performances to UNICEF.

During its present aid cycle in Jordan, which will draw to a close by the end of 1981, UNICEF has contributed to "integrated development" in Jordan through two main projects, Mr. Shawareb said.

The first of these projects was the 'Allan community service centre, in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development. The second was a project to supply water to the village community at Al Kiteh, during which UNICEF provided equipment and financed the training of community leaders, to enable them to participate in a health education campaign on the hygienic use of water.

UNICEF as the most important aspect of the use of water by any given community.

The water project at Al Kiteh was a pilot UNICEF project in Jordan, he added. A survey had been carried out on the situation in Kiteh before its water supply was augmented, he said, and a similar survey would be carried out in the near future to determine the impact of the new water supply and health education campaign.

UNICEF's next water project in Jordan, to come during the coming aid cycle, will be carried out in the Bani Hamidah villages, south of Madaba, Mr. Shawareb said.

Another UNICEF aid project to be continued in the coming cycle is in primary health care, with the main support going to the Ministry of Health's mother and child care centres throughout the kingdom, he added.

Major UNICEF support goes to the centres' expanded immunisation programme, initiated two years ago, for children between two months and six years old. Eighty per cent of the 260,000 target group of children have already been reached by the programme, and it is hoped that the remaining 20 per cent will be immunised within the coming year, Mr. Shawareb said. The campaign will also be extended to include an annual target number of 85,000 newborn babies, he added.

As part of its effort to support basic education for children, UNICEF began two years ago to support the Ministry of Education's "life-oriented education" programme at preparatory government schools in Jordan. The programme offers the children basic skills of a practical nature, such as carpentry and the repair of household appliances — skills that they will need in their everyday lives.

UNICEF trains the teachers and provides the local expertise, simple tools and transport necessary for the success of these projects.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

\* Photographs of UNICEF health, education, cultural and rehabilitation services in the Third World, at the Haya Arts Centre.

\* The contemporary Masters Exhibition, at the Alia Art Gallery.

\* The Jordan National Gallery presents the Turkish Arts Exhibition, a century's retrospective of Turkish painting.

#### Lecture

\* In cooperation with the Jordan Bar Association, the Goethe Institute presents a series of lectures by Dr. Omaia Elwan, professor of law at the University of Heidelberg, on: International Law and Developing Countries, Law of the Protection of Environment (a comparative study between Arab countries and the Federal Republic of Germany), Legal Aspects of the Transfer of Technology to Arab Countries and Legal Aspects of Activities of Multinational Companies in the Middle East.

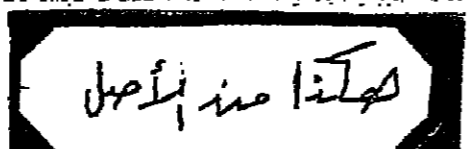
### KHALIL K. SWEISS, M.D.

Cardiologist \* Internist

American Board of Internal Medicine.  
Associate Fellow of American College of  
Cardiology.

Clinic: Palestine Hospital, tel. 64171  
Residence: 844144

9 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-6 p.m. except Friday.



**Jordan Times**  
 An Independent Arab weekly newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD  
 Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI  
 Managing Editor: MAAZ D. SHUKAYR  
 Board of Directors: JUMA'A HAMMAD, RALA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL KAYED  
 Advertising Manager: FERNANDO FRANCIS  
 Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan  
 Telephone: 67171-2-3-4  
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

**Weighty problems**

THE ARAB summit conference, postponed indefinitely after its first session in Morocco -- apparently because of differences over a Saudi Arabian blueprint for peace in the Middle East -- could not pass the first test of a new diplomacy that sought to bring peace to a region plagued by a 34-year-old conflict sparked with the creation of a Zionist state in Arab lands in 1948.

High on the agenda of the twelfth gathering of Arab heads of state since the late Egyptian President Jamal Abdul Nasser called the first Arab summit in 1964, was the eight-point plan for peace in the Middle East, proposed last August by Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd.

The plan, on behalf of which the Saudi Arabian leadership undertook extensive lobbying, could or could not have been viewed as a major shift in Arab diplomatic policy. After four Middle East wars and a direct all-out confrontation in Lebanon between the Palestinians and Israel, the Saudis might have thought they had come up with the first positive development in the Arab position. Earlier schemes to settle the dispute between Arab and Israeli -- from the U.N. General Assembly's Partition Plan of 1947, to Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, to the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords of 1978, have come from without the region, and have been rejected by one party or the other.

The Saudi proposal, which attempted to resolve the thorny question of the "right to exist" of all states in the region, was, possibly very earnestly, meant to be the first Arab-initiated alternative to the American-inspired peace-keeping process.

While the positions of the summit participants on the plan -- outright rejection by some, guarded welcome by others, indecision by a few, all-out support by others -- depicted inter-Arab disputes, the fact remains that, as King Hassan of Morocco put it, "the problems before us are very weighty and very dangerous, and they have their repercussions." Perhaps! But, the Saudi initiative had "positive" aspects which could have been agreed upon and "negative" ones which could have been debated, in the hope that a unified Arab position could have been reached.

**ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY**

**Delays might prove fatal**

AL RA'I: The Fez summit conference is being held at a time when the Arabs more than ever need a unification of efforts to counter the Israeli practices aimed at liquidating the Arabs. It is too dangerous for the Arabs to postpone confronting enemy measures.

The call to unite ranks and joint Arab action has been heard for a long time. It is evident that the Fez summit is the only hope for the Arab masses. If the Arabs fail now to reach unity of ranks and joint action, negative repercussions are sure to result and our call on other peoples to solve our issue will be fruitless panting after a mirage.

Israel and its supporters have for long waged on the belief that Arabs are incapable of reaching understanding among themselves. It is time for the Arabs to prove that this belief and wager are mere fallacies.

We believe that reaching a united stand on the issues to be discussed at the Fez summit must not be considered a miracle. We believe that Arab concord on these issues must not fail or be delayed because of some minor differences which have bored the Arab citizen. The Arab leaders undoubtedly realise the historic and pan-Arab responsibilities they have to shoulder. The Fez candles of hope are there waiting for somebody to light them.

**Arab unity is the important issue**

AL DUSTOUR: The Fez Arab summit conference is certainly the most important summit ever held in the Arab World. Whether the Arab leaders succeed or fail in reaching a unified Arab strategy for peace or war, the results will have far-reaching influence on the Arab future. Current regional and international developments make it imperative that the Arab leaders move in some direction.

The Middle East is witnessing an open conflict between the superpowers to strengthen their influence and grip on the people, resources and issues. The issue of going to war against Israel to liberate our people and regain our usurped lands needs very intricate calculations and commitment on the part of Arab states, particularly because Israel is proceeding with securing its presence in Palestine by building settlements, confiscating Arab lands and oppressing the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories. Israel is also doing its best to undermine the Lebanese entity and structure. It is trying to break whatever unity is left among the Lebanese and the Palestinians. It is defying all the Arab states, provoking and mounting aggressive acts against them.

The Arab situation reflects suffering of a great deal. This makes one think of the possibilities of developing a better situation where good cooperation prevails.

The Arab Nation is looking forward to be liberated. The Arab people are looking up to their leaders to save them from chaos and from being lost and humiliated. It is the Palestine issue which claims their serious efforts. The Palestinian people are either dispersed or suffering from Israeli oppression. This people are about to renounce all promises, resolutions and flashy slogans. It is not important for the Arab leaders to either accept or reject the Saudi peace plan. What is important is that they should come up with a unified programme for their efforts and action on the political, economic, diplomatic and military plans. The most important thing is that they must be united in heart and soul. This is the real challenge facing the Arab leaders meeting in Fez.

**RED & BLACK**

**Arabs and the International Monetary Fund**

By Jawad Ahmad

THERE ARE so many forums to discuss economic relations between developing countries and the developed, industrialised countries. Such discussions reached their peak in the October summit meeting at Cancun, Mexico.

Although the meeting was highly publicised, it only led to one major decision: the increase in the capital of the World Bank (IBRD) from \$40 to \$80 billion. Where the increase in the capital is going to come from is still open for speculation; but assuming that Arab oil-producing countries will foot a large chunk is not a remote assumption.

The twin of IBRD is the International Monetary Fund

(IMF). This is an institution which specialises in short-term loans to offset temporary deficits in the balance of payments of member countries. The IMF has created a special loan facility in it where surplus countries lend deficit countries in amounts measured in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs).

Reviewing the SDR account, we find that Saudi Arabia alone lent this facility around \$10 billion last year, and they are expected to extend another \$5 billion in the near future. All amounts that were extended to this facility by major industrialised countries barely reached \$1.5 billion.

Voting in the International Monetary Fund is conducted economically, i.e. each country has votes commensurate to its contribution to the capital of the IMF. Since the contribution of Arab countries to the IMF's capital is small, their ability to exercise tangible influence on its policies is low indeed. The amounts paid to the SDR facility do not enhance the voting power.

Under such an arrangement, the Arabs in the IMF and the World Bank do not have biting teeth to pass the decisions which they want to see passed. For example, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was backed by Arabs

and many other countries to obtain an observer status in the IMF & IBRD but no avail. Practically, the USA which dominates around 25 per cent of the capital of each has a veto power over such a decision which cannot be passed without 80 per cent of the votes.

In his speech to the joint IBRD-IMF annual meetings on behalf of the Arabs, Dr. M. Sa'id Nabulsi, Jordan's Central Bank governor, put strong emphasis on the PLO issue. He stressed that Arabs are deeply disappointed by the way this matter (PLO observer status) has been handled. He also asserted that Arab countries did not only view the issue as a principle to adhere to, but also

as an opportunity to reconsider seriously the discriminatory practices of the two institutions.

In a previous paragraph of his speech, Dr. Nabulsi pointed out that Arab countries contribute about four per cent of their GNP as international aid, while developed countries shell out only 0.5 per cent.

This asymmetry between contribution and sharing in the decision-making must be resolved. Otherwise, Arab money is being snatched away to enhance the power of those who do not see eye-to-eye with the Arabs on some of the basic issues which rank high among Arab priorities.

**Ideological wrangling among British Labour opposition lowers party's morale**

**Benn relegated to parliament's back benches**

By Barry May

LONDON — Defiant and unrepentant, leftwinger Tony Benn is down out after being thrown off the opposition's front bench in the British Parliament.

The real loser may turn out to be his Labour Party leader, Michael Foot.

Mr. Foot put his authority on the line by recommending that the party's 245 members of parliament deny Mr. Benn their vote in elections for the shadow cabinet, the team which would form the nucleus of a Labour government.

Some 66 MPs ignored him -- not enough to give Mr. Benn one of 15 shadow cabinet seats, but still a significant minority.

Critics of the Labour leader interpreted the 66 votes as a declaration of no confidence in Mr. Foot.

After the ballot, party sources said Mr. Foot's problems in trying to bring Mr. Benn to heel were far from over.

Mr. Benn, a soft-spoken former peer turned strident champion of radical socialism, can now range wide and free from the back benches of the House of Commons in his campaign to see that the Labour Party remains committed to leftwing policies.

Brynmor John, Labour's right-wing defence spokesman in parliament and one of those elected to the front bench team, commented: "The Benn vote must be a worry for both Michael Foot and the shadow cabinet."

Another right-wing Labour MP, Jeffrey Thomas, said: "The result indicates that Benn still has influence on the councils of the Labour Party. It argues no good for the future."

Mr. Benn himself admitted to disappointment at his failure to win election to the shadow cabinet but said he had done better than he had expected.

"It was a good solid vote. It was twice what I expected," he said, adding: "Michael Foot is now imprisoned in a very right-wing shadow cabinet."

With party morale low over continued ideological wrangling and poor public opinion ratings, the rebuff to Mr. Foot by more than one quarter of the Labour MPs came at a bad time.

A Gallup poll in the Daily Telegraph newspaper showed that only 16 per cent of people questioned thought the 68-year-old pacifist campaigner was proving a good leader of the party -- the worst record of any Labour leader since World War II.

The Times of London recently examined the internal feuding which has resulted in Labour's lurch to the Left and pronounced: "Mr. Foot presides over this depressing state of affairs rather like a pilot on the flight deck of his plane who has not been told that a hijack is taking place."

The issue that brought Mr. Benn's battle for a position of influence in the party to a head was one dear to his heart as a former energy minister.

He stated in parliament that the next Labour government would renationalise without compensation all those North Sea oil assets which the present Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher intends to sell.

This directly contradicted official party policy which provides for compensation and which had been enunciated by Labour's energy spokesman, Mr. Merlyn Rees, in the same House of Com-



mons debate only hours earlier.

Mr. Foot rebuked Mr. Benn for confusing party policy and creating distractions from the central purpose of opposing the government and winning the next election.

He invited Mr. Benn to say unequivocally that he would in future abide by the principle of collective shadow cabinet responsibility.

But the requested pledge of allegiance was not forthcoming.

It was not the first time the two men had clashed.

Mr. Benn, 56, openly aspires to the Labour leadership and ultimately to run the country as prime minister.

Darling of the militant Left, he unsuccessfully challenged the right-of-centre former defence and finance minister, Mr. Denis Healey, for the deputy leadership earlier this year.

The power bid was widely seen as a potential threat to Mr. Foot himself, and the Labour leader recognised the danger. He promptly invited Mr. Benn to challenge him directly for the leadership.

Mr. Benn declined, but his relations with the party leader suffered nonetheless, and at one point Mr. Foot described Mr. Benn's approach as the politics of the kindergarten.

Nevertheless Mr. Benn remains a contender for the Labour leadership when Mr. Foot -- who recently declared he was "a paid-up member of the sick and tired brigade" -- bows out.

Mr. Benn was known as the reluctant peer when he fought a legal battle to renounce the title Viscount Stansgate and the right he inherited with it from his father to sit in the House of Lords.

Married to a wealthy American he met when both were students at Oxford University, he became Anthony Wedgwood Benn.

But even that seemed to smack too much of upper class privilege for his preferred proletarian image and later he shortened it to plain Tony Benn.

His abundant energy and dynamism as minister of technology in the 1960s earned him the nickname "the whizz-kid minister."

But a decade later, as his support of worker demands and cultivation of grass-roots politics took on an increasingly militant edge, he was called "the bogeyman of big business" and the "sugar daddy of the shop floor."

He stands for unilateral nuclear disarmament and the closure of U.S. nuclear bases on British soil. He would withdraw Britain from the European Economic Com-

munity and order large-scale state spending to create jobs, reduce unemployment, and expand public housing and health services.

He would also abolish the House of Lords.

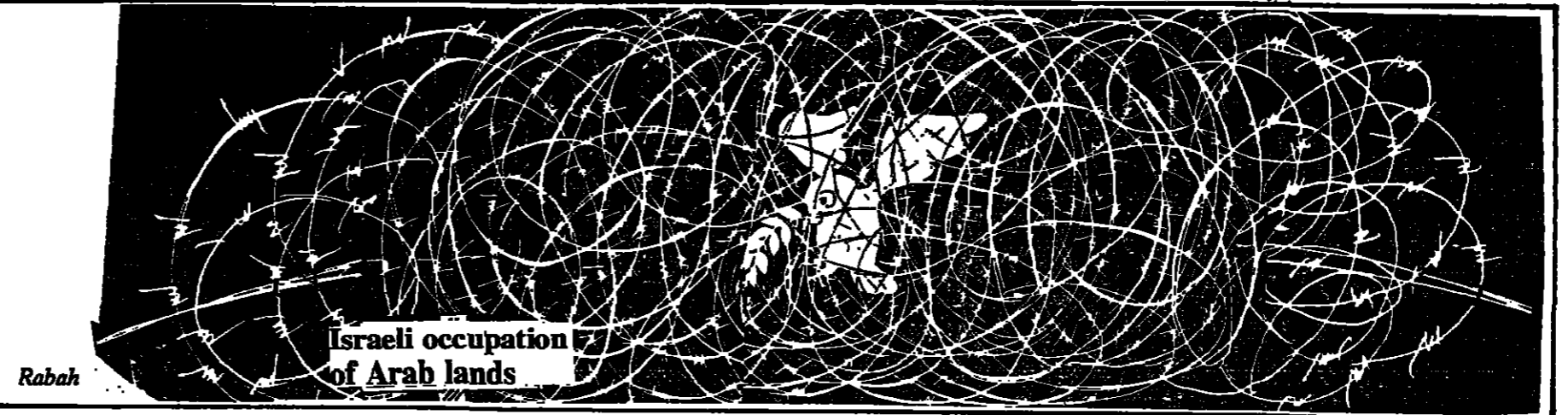
First elected to parliament at the age of 25, his policies closely reflect the aims of the militant tendency, a radical leftwing group that has become a party within a party.

The Left-versus-Right ideological battle for the heart and soul of the Labour Party has widened the gap between the generally moderate leftwing stance of most Labour MPs and the militancy of a small but increasingly active element in the party rank and file.

One staunch Labour supporter who has given up the struggle to keep the party to its origins as a force for moderate social reform is Lord Cudlipp, former editor of the mass circulation Daily Mirror.

Defecting to the Social Democratic Party (SDP), the rapidly rising new star of British politics, he lamented: "I didn't leave Labour. Labour left me."

He made clear that Mr. Benn and the militant tendency were to blame for driving him out and added: "A great party has now become a thoroughly small-minded, unlovable political conspiracy..."



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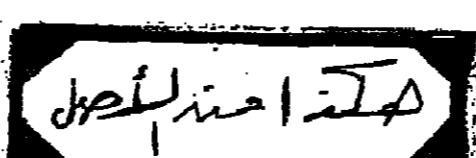
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**Expecting tough talk on TNF**

By Jeffrey Antevil  
 Reuters

WASHINGTON — Almost 10 years after the first Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, U.S. and Soviet negotiators will begin next week what may be the most difficult and protracted arms talks ever held.

The 1972 treaty, SALT I, took about three years to negotiate. SALT II, tacitly in force since 1979 despite U.S. refusal to ratify it, took seven years to complete.

On Monday, talks are to begin in Geneva on limiting or reducing medium-range Theatre Nuclear Forces (TNF) in Europe.

"Without in any way detracting from the difficulty and complexity of SALT," said a high U.S. official involved in all three sets of talks, "TNF will be even tougher."

President Reagan's sweeping offer last week to scrap most European-based medium-range missiles was only the opening gun in a battle that may still be raging late in 1983, when NATO is due to start deploying new U.S. missiles.

The argument -- and the negotiations -- could still be going on 10 years from now, U.S. officials say.

The president's call for Moscow to scrap its 600 SS-20, SS-4 and SS-5 missiles in return for NATO dropping a plan to deploy 572 comparable weapons was greeted by Western leaders as a bold move that seized the propaganda offensive from the Kremlin.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, on a visit to West Germany this week, was forced to spend most of his time responding to the Reagan initiative.

West European opponents of the NATO deployment plan were also thrown off stride.

Despite the immediate gain, however, few U.S. officials believe Moscow will agree in the Reagan proposal.

Mr. Brezhnev on Monday rejected the "zero option" offered by Mr. Reagan. Instead, he offered a unilateral cut in Moscow's missile arsenal if the U.S. agreed to a two-way freeze while talks continue. This is an old idea already turned down by NATO.

"I think it will be a protracted negotiation while the Soviets try to judge if NATC has the political will to stay the course," Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle, chief arms control planner at the Pentagon told Reuters.

Moscow would have "very little incentive to accept the president's proposal" if Soviet negotiators concluded that NATO might backtrack on its 1979 decision to deploy Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in five West European countries.

In the Soviet view, the zero option would mean dismantling missiles targeted against Western Europe while leaving intact the Western nuclear-armed bombers and submarines that the mobile, triple-warhead SS-20s were intended to counter.

Nevertheless, Western diplomats in Moscow noted that Soviet attacks on Mr. Reagan's proposal avoided saying the Geneva talks would be a waste of time.

One European official said Kremlin policymakers were signalling "they did not like what Reagan said, but... they see it as some kind of basis for discussion. They now know where the Americans stand, and that's more than they did beforehand."

Soviet spokesman Leonid Zamyatin speaking in Bonn said: "We hope the U.S. will look again and again at its position, because it is a maximalist position that is not acceptable to the Soviet Union."



# SPORTS

## Dallas Mavericks continue losing streak

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — Things haven't changed all that much for the Dallas Mavericks.

Last season, their first in the National Basketball Association, the Mavericks had losing streaks of 12 and 15 games. This season, they were supposed to be a whole lot better. Supposed to be.

The Mavericks current losing streak has reached serious proportions. They are seriously challenging last season's marks of ineptitude. The Los Angeles Lakers 125-110 victory in Dallas was their eighth straight last night, but the loss was the 11th straight for Dallas. "We played about as good as we are capable of playing in the first half yet we were down by 12," Dallas coach Dick Motta said. "We just got beat by a superior team ... they have a winning team ... the only thing that will stop them is if they self-destruct." Which seems to be what the Mavericks are all about.

Rookies Mark Aguirre, Rolando Blackman and Jay Vincent, the building blocks of the Mavs future, combined for 56 of Dallas' points, but as has been the case in the 1-12 season, they were simply overmatched.

In other games, the Indiana Pacers beat the New York Knicks 127-112. The Washington Bullets defeated the Golden State Warriors 107-88. The Atlanta Hawks nipped the Cleveland Cavaliers 94-92 in overtime. The Milwaukee Bucks beat the Detroit Pistons 103-95. The New Jersey Nets stopped the Houston Rockets 102-84.

While the Mavs continue to have all sorts of problems, the Lakers are red-hot, with Riley and co-coach Jerry West undefeated in three games since taking over for Paul Westhead. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 25 points in just 26 minutes and

Jamal Wilkes added 19 points in 21 minutes as seven Lakers were in double figures.

The biggest question surrounding the Lakers is just how long Riley will remain the coach and if he's given the job permanently, how long West will remain by his side.

Pacers 127, Knicks 112

Johnny Davis, recently re-inserted into the starting lineup, scored 34 points and Louis Orr had a career-high 23, including seven in the final 1:35 after the struggling Knicks cut an 11-point deficit to three. New York, losers of five of six, was led by Maurice Lucas with 22 points and 20 rebounds.

Bucks 103, Pistons 95

Bob Lanier scored 14 of his season-high 24 points in the second half while Quinn Beckner added 24 and Sidney Moncrief 23. Detroit was led by John Long with 21 points. Piston Rookie Isiah Thomas, who had been scoring 21.8 points a game, missed 10 of his first 12 shots and was held to 17 points. The Bucks ran off an eight-point spree in the fourth quarter to win it.

Bullets 107, Golden State 88

Former Warrior John Lucas scored 24 points and had 10 assists and Rookie Jeff Ruland had 23 points to lead Washington. Obtained from the Warriors in October, Lucas enjoyed his best scoring night of the season in helping break his former teammates' five-game winning streak. The five-year veteran made 10 of 15 field goal attempts and did most of his scoring in the pivotal first and third quarters. Golden State got a team-high 15 points from Purvis Short.

Hawks 94, Cavaliers 92

John Drew, Eddie Johnson and Dan Roundfield scored as the Hawks, on a four-game winning streak, outscored the Cavs 6-4 in overtime. Cleveland lost a chance to win in regulation when \$700,000-a-year centre James Edwards missed a five-foot jumper with one second left. Rory Sparrow led Atlanta with 18 points and Mike Mitchell had 17 for the Cavaliers.

Nets 102, Rockets 84

Otis Birdsong scored 21 points to help the Nets break a three-game losing streak with their first road victory of the season. New Jersey had lost 11 straight on the road dating back to March. The Nets opened up a nine-point lead in the second quarter and stayed in control despite Moses Malone's 24 points.

Pacers 127, Knicks 112

## Soviet men set to defend title at world gymnastics

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — Soviet men are favoured to defend the team title tomorrow at the World Gymnastics Championships, but Japan and China should make it a battle for the first medals of the meet.

Optional exercises in six events will decide the contest, with both Asian teams hoping to use their formidable free-style skills to challenge the Soviets at the Olympic sports arena.

Japan was runnerup with 291.50 points and East Germany placed third with 290.20, closely followed by China with 287.00.

U.S. men, disappointed by low marks in the horizontal bar, parallel bars and floor exercises, were hoping to obtain fifth place, coach Abie Grossfeld said.

The Chinese and German coaches said they thought all our gymnasts were marked too low in the horizontal bar, and I felt a couple of our guys were under-scored in the parallel bars and floor exercises," Grossfeld told the Associated Press.

He contended that Soviet bloc judges had showed bias in favour of the hosts and other East European teams in the compulsory events. "I think the Soviets will win."

They are a little more consistent than the Japanese. The Chinese should take the bronze if the judges mark correctly," he said.

The top six teams compete in one group, with the best five scores from the six-member squads counting for the final standings.

The Soviets defeated Japan for the team championship at the 1979 world championships in Ft. Worth, Texas, and the United States took the bronze medal. East Germany was fourth and China, returning to world competition after two decades, was fifth.

Korolev, with a high mark of 9.90 and nothing less than 9.75, paced the Soviets to five of the top seven places in the individual point standings. Dityatin, the all-around title defender, was runnerup with 50.80, he was slightly handicapped by a leg injury.

Japan's top scorer, Nobuyuki Kijitani, was sixth in the compulsory and Chinese Aock Tong Fei and Lin Ning were ninth and 11th.

The three best Americans were Bart Connor in 15th, Peter Vidar in 27th and Jim Hartung in 29th.

The 36 best gymnasts in the team event qualify for the all-around finals Friday.

The Soviet women's team took the lead ahead of China and East Germany in the team compulsory exercises today.

## Swansea City suffers from World Cup blues

LONDON, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — Swansea City, newly promoted and the surprise success of the English soccer championship, is suffering from World Cup blues.

Five Swansea players made the long trip to Tbilisi with Wales for a World Cup qualifying game against the Soviet Union. Wales was almost certain eliminated from the tournament and the Swansea men had a nightmare journey home, spread over two days and nights.

It has knocked the heart out of Swansea for the moment. The Welsh team crashed 0-4 to Manchester City last Saturday and was held to a 0-0 draw at home by Brighton last night. But although Swansea has slipped it is still very much in the title race.

Now British fans wait to see if manager John Toshack, former Liverpool star can lift his willing team and resume the challenge for the title. Swansea plays Birmingham City at home next Saturday and needs a win to restore confidence.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ 62  
 ♥ 73  
 ♦ 7432  
 ♣ AKQ53

**WEST**  
 ♠ Q75  
 ♥ K1092  
 ♦ KQJ108  
 ♣ 2

**EAST**  
 ♠ J9843  
 ♥ J65  
 ♦ 96  
 ♣ J74

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ AK10  
 ♥ AQ84  
 ♦ A5  
 ♣ 10986

The bidding:  
 South West North East  
 1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass  
 Pass Pass  
 Opening lead: King of ♣.

Sometimes you can have too much of a good thing. Get rid of excess as fast as you can!

North's raise to three no trump was well reasoned. With a hand that rated to produce five tricks, his nine points were a lot better than many 11 or 12 point hands.

West led the king of diamonds, and the spots in clubs were unfortunate. Unless clubs were 2-2 or the jack of clubs was singleton, declarer would have to win

the fourth round of clubs in his hand and he would have no entry back to the table to enjoy the long club. It seemed that declarer might have to rely on the heart finesse for his ninth trick. But declarer found a far more elegant method to secure his contract.

Declarer allowed the king of diamonds to win the first trick and won the continuation with the ace. He cashed the ace and king of clubs in the hope that the suit would break or that the jack would drop, but neither happened. However, declarer did not mind. He simply led a diamond from dummy and discarded a club from his hand!

The defenders were helpless. West could cash his diamonds or not, as he saw fit. No matter what he did, declarer had nine tricks via two spades, a heart, a diamond and five clubs.

There are a few points of interest in declarer's technique. Note that it is necessary to hold up one round of diamonds. If you win the first diamond and then exit with a diamond later, you can be defeated if the suit breaks 8-1. Also note that it won't help the defenders to shift to a spade at trick two. Declarer wins and cashes the ace of diamonds, then proceeds as above.

## England reaches victory target through 2 sixes

AHMEDABAD, India, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — England raced to an exciting five-wicket victory over India today in the first of the three one-day internationals of its current tour.

Set to score 157 runs in 46 overs, England reached the winning target off two consecutive sixes by former captain Ian Botham with two overs and a ball to spare.

When Botham came to bat England needed 31 runs from the five remaining overs and Indian captain Sunil Gavaskar placed seven fielders around the fence to restrict the scoring to singles. The spread out fielding, however, did not check the aggressiveness of Botham, who tried to lift every ball over the fence and was dropped once by Randhir Singh.

After the poor batting of the Indian team, England had appeared headed for an easy win. However, the visitors lost four top batsmen when they had made only 61 runs.

Captain Keith Fletcher and Mike Gatting, however, stabilised the English innings with a 65-run fifth wicket stand. The partnership was ended by spinner Dilip Doshi who beat Fletcher with a ball that kept low.

Medium pacer Roger Binny, a last minute replacement for Kapil Dev, who is recovering from a torn muscle, wrecked the early English innings, taking the prized wickets of Graham Gooch, Geoff Cook and David Gower.

With some intelligent bowling, Doshi and another Spinner, Ravi Shastri, succeeded in restricting England's run rate.

Pacer Madan Lal took the first wicket when he trapped Geoff Boycott, the most prolific English batsman so far in the series, leg-before-wicket for five.

Earlier in the day, the Indian batting collapse was stemmed temporarily by an elegant, 46-run knock of Dilip Vengsarkar.

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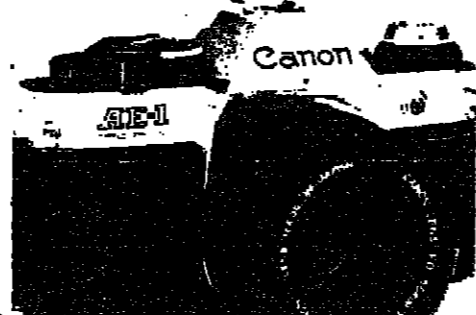
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# WORLD

## Polish shopkeepers cancel strike but students go on

**WARSAW, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — Shopkeepers fearful of angry consumers won official promises of better police protect and cancelled strike plans today, but thousands of oil workers, students and farmers remained on strike.**

A spokesman for the shopkeepers said that all-night talks with government and parliament officials produced an agreement cancelling a threatened strike.

The shopkeepers apparently won better police protection and promises of quick responses to calls for help when angry shoppers besiege their stores.

Officials representing the shopkeepers told a news conference yesterday that at least three people had died during such incidents and that dozens had been beaten by shoppers angered by shortages of goods.

One clerk had died of a heart attack, another had been trampled and a third had died during an

### U.N. vote shows support for Timor declining

**UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — The U.N. General Assembly yesterday passed a resolution favoring independence for East Timor by the smallest vote yet — 54-42 with 46 abstentions.**

The result showed a gradual erosion of support for the Fretilin Independence Organisation and a gradual increase of backing for Indonesia, which annexed the neighbouring east half of the island of Timor in 1976 the year after Portuguese administrators fled amid civil disorders.

Portugal, Greece, Cyprus and Iceland were the only non-Communist European countries voting for the resolution in the assembly. The Soviet Union, China and Communist countries generally also voted for it, along with Iran, Vanuatu and many in Africa and Latin America.

The letter included Brazil and Mexico. Those voting against it included Indonesia, the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, India, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, El Salvador, Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Uruguay.

In a rare division of the Soviet bloc, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary abstained, as did Romania, along with Britain, France, West Germany, and other Western countries. Bulgaria, East Germany and Mongolia were among the absentees.

southeastern Poland, meanwhile, reported some 1,500 workers downed to strike in the nation's oil fields to protest official policies they said are hindering their ability to find and produce more oil.

### Letter links Agca, Turkish right-wingers

**ANKARA, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — A military prosecutor has produced fresh evidence linking Mehmet Ali Agca, who is serving a life term in Italy for shooting Pope John Paul II, to a right-wing Turkish political party, according to official court records.**

Prosecutor Col. Nurettin Soyer submitted to a military tribunal a letter allegedly written by the 23-year-old Turkish terrorist to Alpaslan Turkes, a retired colonel who headed the now-defunct Action Party.

Turkes and 219 members and supporters of the party are on trial in the Turkish capital on charges of conspiring to overthrow the regime and "provoking fratricide and manslaughter among the peoples of Turkey." If convicted, they risk the death penalty.

Col. Soyer told the court that the file also contains other documents showing the alleged relationship between Agca and military officials.

### Results of U.N. chemical gas probe inconclusive

**UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — A U.N. group of experts which visited refugee camps in Thailand says it was unable to determine if Soviet-produced chemical weapons have been used in Southeast Asia.**

The four-man group of doctors and scientists, in a report to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, said refugees told them stories of chemical attacks similar to those described in U.S. reports to the United Nations.

But they said the reported attacks "occurred several months earlier and consequently the group was unable to detect signs and symptoms which would be suggestive of exposure to chemical warfare agents."

The group's conclusions were made available to reporters in advance of release of the full report Tuesday.

The most recent alleged victims seen by the experts said 23 days earlier they had "walked through an area contaminated by yellow powder." None of the usual physical effects of exposure to chemicals were found and blood and urine tests showed no abnormalities, the report says.

The United States, which says that chemical weapons have been used for at least five years in Laos and Cambodia, has given technical evidence to the panel. The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan says chemical weapons also were used again against insurgents in Afghanistan after the 1979 Soviet invasion but no evidence was supplied to support that allegation.

The panel, which had said it also wanted to travel to Afghanistan, Laos and Pakistan, said it had been able to visit only two refugee camps in Thailand and would like to make further investigations in areas where the attacks allegedly had occurred and where victims and witnesses are living.

### U.S. military move against Sandinistas a possibility

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — A sharp swing to the left by Nicaragua's revolutionary government is raising the possibility of the first U.S. military action in Latin America since marines landed in the Dominican Republic 16 years ago.**

High-level discussions about a possible military move in Nicaragua, U.S. officials say, have been accelerated in recent weeks after the Sandinista regime showed little interest in negotiating their differences with Washington.

Officials refuse to discuss the military options being considered but the strategy regarded as most realistic is a naval blockade to interdict Soviet-bloc weapons flows to Nicaragua.

But the stakes facing the administration are high. No official doubts that a decision to impose a naval blockade would touch off a wave of anti-American protests in Latin America, Europe and elsewhere.

### U.S. callboys alleged to be security threat

**NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — NBC news reported yesterday that federal authorities in Washington are investigating the sale of information that might enable foreign agents to blackmail high-placed customers of male prostitution rings.**

The report said one unidentified male prostitute whose customers, according to NBC news, included a congressman, diplomats and American military officers was "approached by Soviet agents and met with a Soviet colonel in Washington to discuss homosexuals in the government and in the military."

The report quoted the unidentified "call boy" as saying, "information is being collected, being systematically collected, being systematically filtered to other places, not just the Soviets either."

The FBI declined to comment last evening on the report, which identified none of the alleged customers or agents.

The NBC report quoted "American intelligence sources" as saying that foreign intelligence agencies, including the Soviet Union's KGB, are "very active in making contacts with male prostitutes sometimes using agents who are themselves homosexuals."

### Moscow allegedly trying to replace Afghan leader

**UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (A.P.) — The Kremlin has put out feelers about the possibility of replacing Afghan President Babrak Karmal with someone more acceptable to nationalists in Afghanistan and to that country's neighbors, Asian diplomatic sources report.**

The sources, speaking to reporters privately and not for attribution, said Pakistan government officials had been approached through third parties to suggest to the Kremlin the names of Afghan political leaders who might achieve internal and international respectability.

The implication, according to the sources, is that a friendly, stable and internationally recognized regime in Kabul could provide the Soviets with a way out of the quagmire of protracted and costly military engagement that has derailed détente with the West and muddied Moscow's relations with the Third World.

The Asian sources said the

Pakistanis were unwilling to suggest specific candidates to replace Mr. Karmal, fearing that their endorsement would be a "kiss of death." Rather, the sources said Pakistan gave its idea of what attributes a potential Karmal replacement should possess. The Pakistanis are said to favour someone with solid credentials as a Muslim and nationalist — perhaps a former member of parliament.

"What the Russians are looking for is an Afghan," one of the sources remarked. He referred to Janos Kadar, who took over as Hungarian leader after Soviet tanks crushed the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. Mr. Kadar went on to win international acceptance and a degree of popularity at home.

Pakistan's Deputy Foreign Minister Shah Nawaz told reporters the U.N. approach has cleared away much of the procedural impediments to negotiations, but the substantive issues remain to be tackled.

### Bomb explodes at British army post in W. Germany following Hamburg blast

**HERFORD, West Germany, Nov. 25 (R) — A bomb exploded at a British military base in West Germany today, causing slight damage but no injuries, just a day after a similar incident outside the British Consulate in Hamburg, a British military spokesman said.**

The two kilogramme bomb went off at 0620 GMT in the Maresfield barracks, base of the Seventh Signals Regiment.

Three people in the building at the time escaped injury but one, a soldier, is being treated for shock,

he added. Damage was limited to one wall of the annexe and a few broken windows.

In yesterday's incident a 10 kilo device went off outside the consular building in Hamburg damaging the steps and breaking several windows, but the bomb in a red gas bottle failed to explode properly and no one was injured according to police.

A consulate spokesman said no one had claimed responsibility for either explosion.

### WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

#### Shakespeare lauds U.S. propaganda

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (R) — The man picked by President Ronald Reagan to oversee U.S. radio broadcasting into Eastern Europe today endorsed an administration proposal to establish a U.S. radio station to beam news into Cuba. Frank Shakespeare told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that if the new station was established, it should be set up on the lines of a local radio station to provide news about developments in Cuba not covered by the Cuban media.**

#### Edward Heath to head spy set-up

**LONDON, Nov. 25 (R) — Former British prime minister Edward Heath has said he would serve as head watchdog for a private intelligence agency set up to monitor the political and economic pulse of the world. Mr. Heath told a news conference he had accepted the post of chairman of the advisory council of the agency, called IRIS — International Reporting Information Systems. The agency, set up at a cost of about five million, intends to sell its information to businessmen and investors wanting detailed political and economic data and risk assessments on different countries.**

#### 3 kidnapped freed in Guatemala

**GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 25 (R) — Guatemala Health Minister Roqueleino Recinos, kidnapped almost three months ago, and two American nuns who disappeared last week were all reported freed yesterday. Informed church sources said the nuns, Jean Remier and Helen Lavalley, were unharmed.**

#### Portuguese head pays homage to war

**MAPUTO, Mozambique, Nov. 25 (R) — Portuguese President Ramalho Eanes has paid homage to Mozambican guerrillas who fought against him and other Portuguese soldiers in a bloody 12-year war for the East African country's independence.**

Gen. Eanes, on his first visit to Mozambique by a Portuguese head of state since independence in 1975, laid a wreath at a memorial to the guerrillas who died.

#### Moscow jewel frauds end up in jail

**MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (R) — The staff in a Moscow jewellers' shop made more than half a million rubles (\$700,000) between them from a massive fraud, the newspaper Moskovskaya Pravda has reported. It said that over nine years they had regularly forged price tickets for expensive jewellery, selling it for 10 to 15 per cent more than the official price and pocketing the difference. The manager, named as Vladimir Prikhodko, was jailed for 12 years and six others were given various unspecified sentences.**

### NATO thinks Moscow may endorse Zero Option

By Charles Lambelin

**BRUSSELS, Nov. 25 (R) — Despite Soviet rejection, NATO diplomats believe Moscow may still come to accept the "Zero Option" missile solution offered by President Reagan.**

But they think there is no chance Soviet negotiators will agree to bargain on a zero-level basis as an opening position when U.S.-Soviet arms talks start in Geneva next Monday.

The Zero Option, proposed by Mr. Reagan last week, would mean the scrapping of existing Soviet European-based medium-range missiles in exchange for the halting of NATO plans to deploy new U.S. missiles in two years' time.

The projected 572 new U.S. weapons would alter NATO capabilities radically by making it possible for the first time to hit key targets in the Soviet Union with midrange missiles based in Western Europe.

Rejection of the Zero Option will not mean deadlock or failure of the Geneva talks since the United States will not present it on a "take it or leave it" basis, officials said.

Washington's position, worked out with and backed by European allies, is to go down the reduction road as far as Moscow is ready to take up the challenge, they said.

Western Europe has a vital interest in the negotiations.

While previous U.S.-Soviet arms talks dealt with intercontinental systems — Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) — these will cover weapons which threaten Western Europe directly. The outcome will affect the size of NATO's controversial missile deployment plan.

Adopted in 1979 to counter a build-up in Soviet SS-20 missiles, the plan provides for 108 Pershing-2 and 464 Cruise missiles to be deployed in Belgium, Britain, West Germany, Italy and the Netherlands, starting in late 1983.

At the same time NATO offered the Soviet Union talks to limit medium-range missiles on both sides. The talks will be limited to the two nations in actual control of the weapons.

The United States and its 14 NATO allies say they want reductions and an equitable balance at the lowest possible level — zero ideally.

Soviet aims at Geneva are unknown to the West. NATO diplomats assume Moscow will seek to keep what the West regards as a regional imbalance heavily favouring the Soviet Union.

They believe Moscow's main aim is to stop the planned deployment of the new U.S. missiles and that Mr. Brezhnev may be ready to make concessions if he can achieve this.

The West says Moscow has altered nuclear balance since 1977 by installing about 270 mobile, highly accurate SS-20s, each with three independently targetable warheads.

The Soviet answer is that the SS-20 programme seeks only to modernise ageing SS-4 and SS-5 missiles and is needed to counter U.S. nuclear arms in and around Europe as well as French and British nuclear forces.

Moscow says the new U.S. missiles will create a lop-sided balance because they will be capable of hitting the Soviet Union while medium-range Soviet missiles cannot reach U.S. territory.

Geneva talks to focus first on land-based medium-range missiles — the SS-20s and the 350 SS-4s and SS-5s against the projected Pershing-2 and Cruise, and preferably to scrap them all.

While NATO holds it would be too complicated to include all weapons at the start, Moscow apparently wants to expand the talks to cover all non-strategic nuclear arms capable of hitting the Soviet Union.

This would include U.S. "forward based systems" such as bombers based in Britain and missile-carrying submarines.

Washington wants to leave these weapons for a second stage, after agreement on land-based missiles has been reached.

The second hurdle is how to agree on counting. According to Moscow there is already rough parity. Mr. Brezhnev says the Soviet Union has 975 "Euromissiles" against 986 for NATO countries.

This breakdown is hotly contested by NATO experts. President Reagan spoke last week of a six-to-one Soviet advantage.

NATO experts think Mr. Brezhnev reached the 986 figure for NATO by counting 170 U.S. F-111 bombers based in Britain, 300 F-4 phantoms in various West European countries, 60 A-6 and A-7 aircraft on carriers in the Mediterranean, 110 Poseidon missiles on U.S. submarines, and French and British nuclear weapons.

His own total of 975 is believed to include 350 SS-4s and SS-5s, 170 SS-20s in the European part of the Soviet Union, and 455 Backfire, Blinder and Badger bombers.

leading to count F-4, A-6 and A-7 aircraft which cannot reach the Soviet Union and get back, while leaving out hundreds of Soviet Fitter, Flogger and Fencer planes and Golf class submarines in the Baltic.

The United States last week counted 560 U.S. nuclear medium-range systems against 3,825 for the Soviet Union.

Besides launcher numbers, the United States intends to negotiate on warheads and their destructive power. Soviet missiles usually leave out warheads, ignoring the three separate nuclear tips carried on each SS-20.

A third problem concerns geography. NATO officials say that if U.S. weapons are withdrawn from Europe they must recross the Atlantic. If SS-20s are pulled back to the Asian part of the Soviet Union, their 5,000 kilometre range can still carry them to most of Western Europe.

For this reason the United States intends to negotiate "globally" — taking into account all medium-range Soviet missiles including those targeted against China or Japan.

The SS-20s are transportable, and Western experts say they can be easily moved to face either West or East.

NATO officials say U.S. negotiators will resist Soviet attempts to include French and British nuclear deterrent forces in the negotiations.

Moscow has not asked for limits on the French and British forces — about 110 weapons each — but is likely to demand a special quota of SS-20s to compensate, the officials said.

The Soviet Union is also expected to insist on keeping SS-20s in the Eastern part of the country to counter China.

### THE Weekend Crossword

COMPUTE

By Dorothy E. Ship

- ACROSS
1 Ritespot
7 Argues, in a
14 Blue-and-
20 Glenn or
21 Horatio Nelson
22 Develop
23 Act as a
31 Honor
32 Venetian
33 British coin,
34 Defense pro-
35 Defiance pro-
36 Unyielding
37 Brass academy
38 Wrath
39 Kickright
40 Military play
41 Fragment root
42 Fragment
43 Cement
44 Canary
45 Complexion
46 Dismissal
47 Dispatch boat
48 And not
49 1552
50 State with
51 Emphatic
52 Patched
53 Cervid-like
54 Calendar abbr.
55 Fuel
56 Scarce
57 British cath-
58 Dance in
59 Kitchen smelt
60 Ethiopean
61 German river
62 Military play
63 Fragment root
64 Fragment
65 Cement
66 Canary
67 Complexion
68 Dismissal
69 Dispatch boat
70 And not
71 1552
72 State with
73 Emphatic

18 X 18 by Susan Francis

ACROSS
1 The
12 Chatter
13 Letter opener
14 Office
15 Metal coating
16 Rip to shreds
17 Silt
18 Square column
19 Corn
20 Woe — I
21 Arm
24 Enclosed
25 Turn white
26 Thaw

- 28 Savor
29 Slight errors
30 Letter opener
31 Complete
32 Payable
33 Let burner
34 Let burner
35 Monk
36 Shows refuse
37 King Fr.
41 Most obese
42 Treason of
43 One — million
44 National
45 Thomas or
46 Horace

- 47 Arranged in
48 Obedient
49 Obedient
50 Blind as
51 Pretend —
52 Picture
53 Light red
54 King Fr.
55 Time given
56 Up light
57 Farmer, once
58 Occurring
59 ninety
60 minutes

- 62 Porial
63 "Peet Gyn"
64 Character
65 Culture
66 Medium
67 Vegetables
68 Egyptian
69 Lull
70 Part of a
71 news story
72 Speller
73 Speller
74 Takes it
75 Soltana
76 Hangar on

- 55 Maris or Moon
56 One end of a
57 Fit to and
58 Fire
59 Legal orange
60 Giggle
61 Passageways
62 Color
63 Copies
64 Pace
65 Scheme
66 Legal point
67 Sell

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. KWKMEUWG UD Y SEC WURK. NOW LW UD  
ERTKM WII DIE WI AKLE WI TYNOK RTMG  
RLEOWK. — By Reba Dew

2. FLICI SLICTP PRUMI SLICTP GRCH FLICI  
SLICTP O PHMIC GRENW. PHIEW OPL  
SCOWP. — By E.I. Livingston

3. SCYXKDS FARENOD PYRX KIM FRIM AGOODY.  
— By Lois H. Jones

4. HA FTRCFE LTTBJCL LTTJB STL HJIC JX  
SOLEH. — By Earl Ireland